

Ex #401

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I, Susumu MORIOWA, used to travel between Japan and China since my childhood. My last trip (from Japan to China) was in November 1942. I had been in the Army for 35 years, and once the Commander of the 16th Division at Kyoto. At the time of the Manchurian Incident, I was in Hankow. At the time of the Marco-Polo Bridge Incident, I was in Tokyo. In April, 1938, I was ordered to China, to serve on the Peiping Special Service Board, GHQ, Japanese Expeditionary Forces, under General Kita, the Chief of the said Board. When the Board was re-organized, to become the Peiping Office of the Ke-A-In, with Kita as the Liaison Chief, I still worked under him. From March, 1940 to March, 1941, I myself was made the Liaison Chief of the said Office.

The Special Service Board was completely organized by the Army, while its successor, Ke-A-In, had all the administrative departments of the Japanese Government pulled together, with the responsibility to transmit the order of the Japanese Government to the puppet Governments in occupied areas with the purpose of effective control.

The so-called 'Hsin-Min-Hoi' (New People's Association) was created according to the definite instructions of the Headquarters of Japanese Forces in North China in 1937. The Chairman of the so-called 'Provisional Government' at that time was made the Chairman of the said Association, while a Japanese, by the name of A'DO, Sisaburo, was made the Vice-Chairman. The original purpose of this Association was to make known to the people what the policies of the puppet Government were, and to transmit to the puppet Government what the people thought. But, later, its works laid more emphasis upon political and economic affairs.

Since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese Conflict in 1937, the Army leaders, namely Gen. TERRAUCHI, Gen. SUGIYAMA, Gen. TADA, and Gen. OKAMURA (the successive Commander-in-Chiefs of the Japanese Forces in North China) all strongly urged the persecution of this War in China. But the War against the USA and Great Britain was advocated by SCJC.

Under the puppet Government, opium could be openly sold and bought under the control of the so-called 'Opium Suppression Board' which Japanese Special Commissioners participated. On the other hand, the Japanese Headquarters did issue orders to the effect that no Japanese whosoever was permitted to enter opium dens or to smoke opium.

The Statement above was voluntarily made by myself, after the intervention by Mr. David Nelson Sutton, of the International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP, in the presence of Mr. H. J. Englehart, of the War Department, USA, Mr. Henry Chiu, the Secretary to the Chinese Prosecutor in the War Eastern Military Tribunal, and Mr. Malcolm Wislida, of the US Army. The Statement was recorded by Mr. Henry Chiu and, after recording, was read by myself and affirmed by myself to be true, without any mistake.

(Signed) Suoru Morishita

DATE: March 24th, 1946